

streak of irregular suffusion from base of costa to dorsal end of first fascia; three narrow irregular transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat curved, suffused grey posteriorly, second median, obscurely connected with third on costa, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, oblique, edged grey posteriorly: cilia light yellowish, on tornal area ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Labdia saliens, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 11 mm. Head white, back of crown greyish, eyes crimson. Antennæ dark grey or blackish ringed white. Palpi white, terminal joint blackish with basal, subbasal, and oblique supramedian white rings. Thorax dark grey. Forewings fulvous-orange; a dark grey or bronzy-fuscous basal patch enclosing a white dot on base of costa, limited by an irregular very oblique white streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before middle of wing; from dorsum just beyond this a thick oblique white streak curved up to middle of disc and returning to tornus, a grey or white dorsal line connecting extremities of this; three dark leaden-grey blotches in ♀ edged dark fuscous on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, first two rhomboidal, second joining upper part of curved white streak, third semioval more or less marked white on costa; a white mark along upper part of termen enclosing two or three blackish dots: cilia grey, on upper part of termen white, a blackish-grey median line round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate and Malekula Is., June, July (*Buxton*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Labdia echioglossa, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head shining white, back of crown greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, base dark grey. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, towards apex three dark fuscous bands. Thorax white, shoulders greyish-ochreous. Forewings widest towards base, apex acute, produced; ochreous-brown, basal half suffused grey; markings white, edged black; a rather narrow transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique spot from costa beyond middle, and subtriangular tornal spot slightly beyond and almost meeting it; an apical spot extending into costal cilia: cilia ochreous-brown, towards tornus light grey, beneath apex a grey patch including a whitish shade before tips, at apex an acute orange projection edged blackish beneath. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MALAY STATES, Malacca, bred December from decaying branch of *Mangifera* (*Corbett & Gates*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A peculiar form.

Labdia crococarpa, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head silvery, sidetufts, collar, and thorax grey, eyes crimson. Palpi whitish. Forewings grey with bases of all scales whitish, the whole with a silvery gloss; markings light orange irregularly edged dark fuscous scales; an obscure spot at

base beneath costa; an oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing, preceded by some white suffusion beneath costa; an oblique spot on middle of costa; an oblique irregular fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus; a small suffused apical spot, some white scales on termen beneath this: cilia light grey, on termen white, at apex a triangular dark fuscous median hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (*Buxton & Hopkins*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Also a quite peculiar type.

***Labdia torodoxa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6–7 mm. Head ochreous-white, eyes crimson. Palpi whitish. Antennæ ochreous-white, ♂ unspotted or dotted grey on upper portion, ♀ ringed dark grey. Thorax ochreous-white, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings dark fuscous; an irregular ochreous-whitish dorsal stripe from base to tornus, in ♀ sometimes ochreous-yellow on dorsal edge; white triangular spots on costa beyond middle and towards apex; a minute white apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex a dark fuscous subbasal bar. Hindwings and cilia ♂ whitish-grey, an expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base of costa reaching to $\frac{1}{3}$; ♀ grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Ambrym, Efate, Espiritu-Santo, June to August (*Buxton*); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Labdia cedrinopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 11–16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, eyes crimson. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint tinged fulvous. Antennæ whitish ringed dark grey. Thorax light reddish-brown, a whitish-yellow central stripe. Forewings light reddish-ochreous-brown, sometimes speckled whitish in disc; a very obscure submedian longitudinal band of darker reddish-brown suffusion, on basal third somewhat darker and enlarged into a rhomboidal patch; dorsal edge sometimes suffused pale ochreous; a short very fine grey longitudinal line beneath costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, and a longer interrupted one through median portion of disc above band sometimes perceptible: cilia light rosy-brownish-ochreous, tinged grey towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, July (*Buxton*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Near *calida* from Fiji.

***Labdia semnolitha*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head dark prismatic-grey, face pearly-white. Palpi white, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Thorax fuscous-grey. Abdomen dark grey, basal half ochreous-brown, anal tuft whitish. Forewings rather dark glossy fuscous-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Espiritu Santo, July (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Labdia citroglypta*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint pale golden-yellowish except apex. Thorax dark brown. Fore-

wings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark brown; an extremely fine whitish line along fold from base to band, two above and below this not reaching either, one oblique towards costa anteriorly somewhat interrupted, and one almost costal, nearly reaching band; a broad light yellow transverse band extending from about middle to $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing, anterior edge emitting a furcate projection from above middle, its apex ending in a short very fine curved whitish line near costa, within the band near anterior edge a brown transverse strigula from costa, and a black dot with some brownish suffusion near dorsum, within band posteriorly a small brown spot followed by a transverse strigula from costa near posterior edge, its posterior edge prominent on termen and emitting from its middle a curved attenuated streak nearly to apex: cilia brownish, basally yellow on terminal edge of band, on tornal area wholly yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a hyaline subcostal streak anteriorly; cilia fuscous, becoming yellow on costa, and on dorsum and lower part of termen.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, February (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to the Australian *deliciosella*.

Labdia chrysosoma, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen golden-ochreous. Forewings fuscous; costal edge ochreous-white on posterior half, forming a semioval spot near apex; dorsal area suffused whitish-ochreous from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, on costa ochreous-white, a short, dark grey subbasal bar at apex, a spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion at tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, on costa whitish-ochreous.

NEW IRELAND, St. Matthias I., July (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Labdia cholerotha, n. sp.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; 5 out of 6; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly tinged yellow; terminal edge infuscated towards apex: cilia pale greyish, greyer towards apex, costal cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

CENTRAL INDIA, Nagpur, at light, January (*Fletcher*); 2 ex.

Labdia nutrix, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown, forehead broadly snow-white, lower part of face light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, tip of second joint and basal $\frac{1}{4}$ of terminal white. Antennæ black, lined white, scape somewhat broad, snow-white. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, attenuated from near base, apex produced, acute; dark fuscous; a fine white line beneath costa from base, almost or quite touching an oblique line from just beneath costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum, remainder of wing beyond this partially lighter and greyer; a semioval white spot on costa towards $\frac{2}{3}$, touching or connected by a line with small white tornal

spot, whence a white line runs along termen to apex, a small spot of white suffusion on costa above middle of terminal line: cilia greyish, some slight basal blackish speckling. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Khumbarvada, May (*Maxwell*); 1 ex. A peculiar type.

Labdia tribrachynta, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head glossy grey. Palpi dark grey mixed white. Antennæ dark fuscous ringed whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, attenuated from $\frac{1}{4}$ to acute apex; dark grey irrorated blackish; three narrow white fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, hardly oblique, reaching fold, second beyond middle, parallel, nearly reaching dorsum, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat inwards-oblique, not reaching termen: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Karwar, May (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Labdia helena, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head pale pinkish-ochreous, face iridescent ochreous-whitish. Palpi shining whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, towards apex ochreous-whitish with two narrow grey bands and a broader one at $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax light rosy-ochreous, a reddish-orange lateral stripe and light blue-grey sublateral. Abdomen grey, 3 basal segments ochreous-yellowish. Forewings very narrow, apex long-pointed, produced; reddish-orange; costal, suprmedian, and plical slender iridescent-blue-grey streaks from base to beyond middle, suprmedian furcate posteriorly, plical bent up at extremity, connected with dorsum by 3 or 4 slender irregular whitish-grey bars; these streaks terminated by a suboval pale yellow blotch extending over termen to near apex, emitting a short projection between forks of suprmedian streak, connected with costa by two pairs of whitish strigulæ, and containing two golden-metallic dots on lower part of terminal edge: cilia pale yellow, beneath tornus tinged greyish with base reddish-orange. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish-yellowish.

NEW IRELAND, December (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Stigmatophora pentagama, n. sp.

♂. 13-16 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ fuscous, apical portion with five equidistant whitish rings. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two fuscous rings, subapical of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third whitish with two dark fuscous dots at extremity, apical half of tegulæ whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; dorsal edge white towards base; three narrow irregular-edged white or whitish fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, entire, rather oblique, marked with pale brownish-ochreous raised spots on posterior edge above and below fold, second median, direct, interrupted in disc, marked with pale brownish-ochreous raised spots on posterior edge above and below interruption, third widely interrupted to form a triangular costal

spot beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, and small irregular dorsal spot touched with ochreous obliquely before it; an irregular white apical dot tinged ochreous: cilia pale grey, round apex darker with two blackish shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base suffused pale ochreous.

RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December (*Janse*); ORANGE FREE STATE, Bloemfontein (*Irving*); 3 ex. Type Coll. Janse. Allied to *quinquecristata*, but in that species the first fascia is interrupted, the second is oblique and parallel to it, rising from before middle of costa, and the apical white marking is linear.

Stagmatophora aglaopa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head ash-grey. Palpi white, second joint with black subapical ring, terminal joint lined black. Antennæ black dotted white, 2 apical joints white, then 2 black, 2 white, 3 black, 1 white, scape lined white. Thorax deep bronze. Forewings deep bronze; markings bright silver-metallic; a fine line at base; rather oblique slightly curved transverse lines at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$; a transverse mark from tornus reaching nearly half across wing, and one from costa rather beyond it; some scattered elongate silver scales in apical area, and especially in base of terminal cilia: cilia otherwise dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, August (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pyroderces oxyptila, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Palpi white, base of second joint fuscous, terminal joint with three faint ochreous rings. Thorax pinkish-brown. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings greyish-pink; costal edge blackish towards base; a blackish dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and 2 or 3 dark fuscous dots in a nearly direct series beneath this, some white suffusion towards dorsum beyond them; a large blackish tuft above dorsum before middle of wing, emitting a short oblique black pointed streak edged whitish suffusion, from above this a streak of white suffusion along costa to near apex; an irregular whitish line along dorso-terminen from middle of wing to apex, edged above with some blackish scales at origin, and beneath with a line of black scales towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, at apex falcate-projecting and greyish-pink, beneath this two diverging dark grey hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW IRELAND, January (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Pyroderces syngalactis, n. sp.

♂. 9–10 mm. Head pearly whitish. Palpi whitish; a grey lateral shade on lower $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint. Thorax whitish, tegulæ grey. Forewings grey; an irregular white streak from base of costa, with attached spot beneath costa, along fold to beyond middle of wing, where it meets an oblique somewhat incurved white streak from beyond middle of costa to tornus, small blackish spots above and below point of junction, two others in disc above plical streak,

and some blackish scales margining it beneath and forming two indentations; a suffused white spot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; two small blackish spots connected and partially surrounded with white above posterior streak towards tornus, and two small blackish spots towards costa posteriorly, between which an obtusely angulated white transverse streak crosses wing: cilia grey, round apex suffusedly dotted white at base, with dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, Espiritu Santo, July, August (*Buxton*); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Pyroderces paroditis, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head reddish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with three reddish-ochreous rings, terminal with reddish-ochreous submedian and dark grey subapical rings. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-ochreous, a zigzag white median bar. Forewings reddish-ochreous; a slender basal and four irregular rather oblique ochreous-white fasciæ with some irregularly strewn black scales, last fascia divided into irregular costal and dorsal spots; from costal spot a sinuate line of black scales runs to costa before apex, extremity edged above by a white spot, a small white spot at tornus: cilia whitish-grey, basal half reddish-ochreous, above apex a short erect blackish bar, beneath it a downwards-directed fine blackish hook. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

FIJI, Lautoka, September (*Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Persicoptila rhipidaspis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts suffused grey. Palpi white, tip of second joint dark grey. Thorax whitish, inner half of tegulæ ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish, mostly occupied by very large expanded fan-shaped tuft of long pale ochreous hair-scales, whitish at tips, with two blackish lines beneath tips, apex of tibiæ suffused pale ochreous, tarsi pale ochreous, tips of joints white. Forewings narrow, slenderly attenuated from near base to apex; pale ochreous irrorated brownish, fold infuscated; an oblique streak of pale suffusion from costa about middle; a fine angulated whitish line at $\frac{3}{4}$, sending a whitish terminal line to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly speckled brownish towards base. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

N. COORG, Somwarpet, 3000 feet, April (*Newcome*); 1 ex. The specimen is preserved in what is probably its natural attitude, the two hindlegs projecting obliquely under the wings in front of the shoulders, and the apex of forewings strongly recurved beneath.

Persicoptila phronimopsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head grey-whitish, face whiter. Palpi white, second joint with fine grey subapical ring. Thorax light grey, apex of tegulæ whitish. Posterior legs white, tinged grey

above, tibiæ above and beneath with strong white expanded postmedian tuft of scales mixed and speckled dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base to apex; pale greyish irrorated dark grey; in one example a suffused blackish-grey dash on fold towards base; stigmata represented by small white dots, plical and second discal edged anteriorly by dark fuscous dots, plical very obliquely before first discal; a fine angulated transverse whitish line towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two or three lines of dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. COORG, Somwarpet, 3000 feet, April (*Newcome*); 2 ex.

Persicoptila heroica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax ♂ whitish-ochreous, ♀ pale greyish-ochreous, face and palpi whitish, eyes crimson. Posterior tibiæ whitish, above with triangular light rosy median and larger ante-apical tufts tipped black, latter with an apical brighter crimson-rose spot above a black bar, from base of tibia above in ♂ a large and very long expansible whitish-ochreous hairpencil reaching to middle of tarsus. Forewings ♂ whitish-ochreous suffused pale pink, ♀ greyish-pink, costal edge whitish; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal somewhat before plical, less marked or obsolete; a slightly inwards-oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa towards apex across wing, extended in cilia to apex, preceded by faint whitish tinge, apical area beyond this in ♀ more rosy: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused pale pink. Hindwings ochreous-whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint pinkish tinge.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, Ambrym, Efate, June to September (*Buxton*); 3 ex. Type Brit. Mus. Close to the Samoan *æsthetica*, but distinguished by bright rosy colouring of posterior tibiæ.

Microcolona leucosticta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ and subapical ring of second joint, and base and subapical ring of terminal dark grey. Forewings light olive-fuscous, costal and apical areas suffused dark grey; a white elongate blotch on base of dorsum; a dark grey median streak from base to end of cell; stigmata raised, black, ringed white, plical obliquely beyond first discal, followed by a dark fuscous elongate mark on dorsum terminated by a white dot; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa beyond middle, preceded by an indistinct whitish dot, and followed by a shorter white elongate mark; a white dot on termen towards apex, and one at apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

MADRAS, COONOOR, bred October from larva in fruits of *Psidium* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Rao*); 1 ex. The white basal blotch easily distinguishes this from *pycnitis* and similar species.

Microcolona technographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head white, crown tinged grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint with grey sub-

basal and subapical rings. Thorax brownish-fuscous, dorsally mixed or suffused blackish. Forewings brownish-fuscous; a slender blackish-grey streak along basal third of costa, interrupted in middle by a whitish dot; a blotch of white suffusion occupying dorsal half from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a whitish oval ring in disc slightly before middle, from which a slender blackish-grey streak extends to end of cell; a dark grey elongate blotch extending along posterior half of dorsum, anteriorly with large tuft and edged by whitish suffusion, some portions with whitish reflections, and sometimes followed by a white mark; an oblique whitish strigula from costa beyond middle; a dark grey rounded or transverse blotch resting on middle of termen, edged above by an oblique white line; a blackish-grey blotch crossing wing just before apex: cilia grey, base mixed blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey, base pale or whitish; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred October from larvæ boring tender shoots of *Psidium guyava*, pupating within the tunnel (*Fletcher*); 4 ex.

HETEROTACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Ascalenia*.

Heterotactis quincuncialis, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous slightly sprinkled whitish, face suffused whitish. Palpi whitish mixed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, and irregularly irrorated white; about ten rather short longitudinal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion arranged transversely alternating in two or three longitudinal series: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August from larva binding leaves of *Acacia catechu*, pupa in a firm cocoon (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Limnoecia anthophaga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head white. Antennæ blackish, 3 rings above middle, 1 at $\frac{4}{5}$, 1 towards apex, and apex itself white. Palpi white, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of terminal joint dark fuscous except extreme tip. Thorax purple-blackish. Forewings purple-blackish; markings pale yellowish; a narrow somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse blotch from costa beyond middle reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, lower half suffused orange, apex pointed, a pointed posterior projection in middle of disc; a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ tinged orange; five minute yellow-whitish dots on termen: cilia dark grey. Hind-

wings and cilia grey, base of wing ♂ suffused white, with short curved expansible whitish hairtuft from base of costa. Metathorax at base of hindwings ♂ with long ochreous-whitish expansible hair-pencil directed along abdomen.

FIJI, Lautoka, bred July from larvæ feeding on dead and decaying flowers (probably not attached to any special plant) (*Greenwood*); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Limnoecia chlorodeta*, n. sp. .**

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown fuscous, collar dark fuscous. Palpi smooth, whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral line, terminal joint blackish anteriorly. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings blackish-fuscous; an ochreous-whitish basal dot; two rather narrow whitish-ochreous transverse fasciæ, first before middle, direct, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather inwards-oblique from costa, slightly incurved, with short downward projection in middle of posterior edge: cilia pale grey, on costa mixed dark fuscous and barred pale ochreous on second fascia, at apex an ochreous-whitish spot. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Wylie's Poort, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Limnoecia semisecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax blackish, sides of crown and outer edge of tegulæ white. Palpi black, anterior edge finely white. Forewings blackish; markings silvery-white; three streaks from costa, first from $\frac{1}{5}$, oblique, nearly reaching fold, second from middle, direct, irregularly dilated, third from $\frac{4}{5}$, inwards-oblique, two latter reaching half across wing; an elongate mark on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, a dot on fold beneath second costal streak, a minute dot at end of fold and one in disc above it, an oblique mark beneath end of third costal streak, and a short mark on apical end of termen: cilia grey, a faint whitish median shade on termen, tips whitish on upper part of termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Limnoecia microglypta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous mixed white, ♂ from beneath hindwings a long expansible ochreous-whitish hair-pencil. Forewings brownish, ♀ sometimes wholly suffused blackish; basal area suffused blackish, mixed white towards base; irregular angulated white fasciæ edged black suffusion at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, more or less interrupted on angle, space between these suffused blackish except on dorsal area, a more oblique black line from costa following second extended to a black spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a white dot on tornus opposite; a small white inwards-oblique mark from costa just before apex preceding a dark apical spot: cilia whitish, on tornal area pale grey, round apex a black subbasal line,

at apex a projecting hook of a few blackish scales. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, Espiritu Santo, July, August (*Buxton*); 11 ex. Type Brit. Mus. Allied to *eumeristis*.

Chrysoclista trilychna, n. sp.

♀. 5 mm. Head glossy grey. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; three pale yellowish blotches, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, irregular-transverse, resting on dorsum and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, second fasciate, from costa beyond middle, somewhat oblique, not reaching dorsum, a large tuft beneath this, third hemispherical, on costa towards apex, not reaching termen: cilia grey, base somewhat mixed pale yellowish and blackish, two blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

MADRAS, Dindigul, October (*Maxwell*); 1 ex.

Batrachedra dolichoscia, n. sp.

♀. 22–25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with supramedian and sometimes subbasal bands, terminal joint with narrow subbasal and broader oblique supramedian bands dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sometimes dark-ringed, towards apex three narrow dark fuscous bands. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; whitish-ochreous more or less irrorated fuscous, tending to form a streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 11,500–12,500 feet, October; 2 ex.

Batrachedra enormis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27–30 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous or pale brassy-yellowish, a dark grey median stripe, sometimes a dark grey spot behind eye. Palpi pale yellowish or whitish, second joint with rather strong projecting apical tuft beneath, a fine oblique blackish-grey ring above base and moderate band before apex, terminal joint with slender direct blackish-grey subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ ♂ dark grey becoming yellow-whitish towards base, ♀ whitish irregularly suffused greyish above, three obscure greyer bands towards apex faintly indicated. Forewings very narrow (slightly broader than *dolichoscia*), moderately pointed; ♂ pale brassy-ochreous, ♀ whitish-ochreous; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; a small black dot beneath costa near base; a narrow blackish-grey dorsal streak from base to tornus, ♂ slenderly extended to middle of termen; plical and second discal stigmata black, plical linear, not touching dorsal streak; some scattered blackish specks posteriorly, ♂ indicating two or three marginal dots: cilia grey, on costa whitish-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, October; 2 ex.

Batrachedra concitata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-whitish or ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with short apical scale-projection, with two oblique dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with subbasal and subapical dark fuscous bands. Antennæ greyish ringed dark grey, apical area grey-whitish with four dark grey bands. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, streaks of grey irroration or thin speckling along costa and dorsum more or less developed; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, blackish; cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen sometimes tinged grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey or whitish-grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet; NEW MEXICO, Bent, Mescalero, 7000 feet; October, November; 9 ex.

NICANTHES, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue very short. (Antennæ broken, perhaps 1.) Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, very slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired, inner middle-spur very long. Ovipositor broad, laterally compressed, semioval. Forewings 2 and 5 parallel, 3 and 4 absent (?), 6 approximated to 7 at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9-11 equidistant, parallel, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4, frenulum (♀) of two bristles; 2 and 4 very short, 3 absent (?), 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated at base.

Possibly related to *Pammeces*. The unique specimen, in imperfect condition, has been possessed for 15 years, without anything at all like it being found; it seems desirable to make it known; it is at least unmistakable specifically.

Nicanthes rhodoclea, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. Palpi whitish. Antennæ pale rosy. Abdomen crimson. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-yellowish, margins suffused crimson; cilia crimson. Hindwings and cilia crimson.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January (*Parish*); 1 ex.

Cosmopteryx ancalodes, Meyr.

The additional specimens attributed to this in *Exot. Micr.* ii, 411, are not this species but *licnura*; *ancalodes* is still unique.

Cosmopteryx chrysobela, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax, dark bronzy-fuscous, three fine golden-white lines. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white, 4 apical joints white, then 5 black, 3 white, 6 black. Abdomen dark grey, sides golden. Forewings bronzy-black; three bright golden-metallic lines towards base, subcostal short, somewhat oblique, median reaching slightly beyond it and extended to base, subdorsal short, below posterior part of median, a slight

golden-metallic mark on dorsum beyond this; an orange post-median band narrowed towards dorsum, limited by narrow entire violet-golden-metallic black-edged fasciæ, first direct, second rather oblique; a tear-shaped white or violet-golden mark on middle of termen: cilia dark fuscous, a white dash at apex and white spot on costal end of second fascia. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark fuscous.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (*Fletcher*); 2 ex. Nearest *holophracta*; distinct by the golden-metallic subbasal lines.

Cosmopteryx rhabdophanes, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head shining metallic greenish-bronze. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish, a narrow white band at $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen dark grey, sides and ventral surface bright shining metallic bronze. Forewings apex long-caudate; black; a bright greenish-silvery-metallic streak beneath costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and another from just beneath apex of this submedian to near middle; a violet-golden spot in middle of disc, from which a bright greenish-silvery-metallic streak runs along termen to apex, violet-tinged posteriorly; a greenish-golden-metallic streak along costa from beyond middle to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark grey, a metallic bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, January (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A striking new form of the genus.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega phæosoma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax white. Abdomen grey. Forewings white; semioval dark grey spots on costa beyond middle, and on dorsum anterior to this; apex of wing suffused ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa a dark fuscous subbasal line, and fuscous subapical line forming a hook round apex, at apex a black basal dot, beneath apex a short fuscous antemedian line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Next *clastozona*.

Opostega pelocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings white; a black apical speck: cilia white, round costa and apex light brownish-ochreous, on costa with basal and subbasal dark fuscous lines. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Leucoptera loxaula, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax white, crown tufted. Antennæ grey. Forewings shining white; two very oblique approximated fine dark grey lines from middle of costa nearly reaching a short

grey linear tornal mark terminated by a black speck; near beyond these a moderately oblique dark grey strigula from costa, about half as long: cilia white, on costa a faint greyish subbasal line and dark grey apical line. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Leucoptera substrigata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head smooth, white. Thorax white. Forewings shining silvery-white; a very oblique dark grey streak from middle of costa, not reaching half across wing, slightly touched yellowish at apex; a shorter and slenderer one at $\frac{4}{5}$ mostly in cilia, and a dark grey streak along termen expanded beneath, space between these occupied by a pale yellowish oval blotch, reaching a round black apical dot: cilia white, a slightly outwards-oblique dark grey bar just before apical dot, one slightly inwards-oblique just beyond it, one directly projecting just above apex not reaching base, and a very short subbasal bar across apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

CHINA, Peking, bred from larvæ mining leaves of a tree (*Dr. J. G. Needham*); 7 ex.

Bedellia enthrypta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Face whitish, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, crown suffused fuscous, a suffused dark fuscous frontal bar. Antennæ whitish, with dark fuscous rings accompanied beneath by dark grey dots. Thorax whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Forewings light greyish-ochreous, irrorated dark fuscous: cilia pale grey, round apex speckled blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred February from larvæ mining leaves of *Porana paniculata* (*Convolvulaceæ*) (*Rangi*); 2 ex. The antennæ are quite distinctive; the forewings have no pale dorsal streak.

Bedellia annuligera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less infuscated except at back, a suffused rather dark fuscous frontal bar. Palpi whitish-grey. Antennæ white, simply ringed dark grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed fuscous, anterior edge suffused darker fuscous. Forewings light greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous; extreme costal edge white on anterior half; dorsum narrowly whitish-ochreous, with few dark scales: cilia pale grey, round apex finely speckled dark fuscous, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred January, February, from larvæ mining leaves of *Convolvulus arvensis* (*Rangi*); also 1 taken Peshawur, April (*Fletcher*), 2 Dibidi, Coorg, November (*Newcome*). Distinguished from *somnulentella* by the sharply annulated antennæ and whitish face.

Bedellia mnesileuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged ochreous anteriorly, a suffused fuscous frontal bar. Palpi whitish-grey.

Antennæ grey. Thorax grey. Forewings grey, or light greyish-ochreous mixed grey, more or less sprinkled dark grey; dorsal area paler or more usually whitish; a slight dark fuscous mark more or less indicated on dorsal edge about $\frac{1}{3}$; costa often slenderly whitish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex: cilia whitish-grey, on apex and costa white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Duaringa, Charleville, Brisbane; NEW SOUTH WALES, Bathurst, Sydney, Bulli; VICTORIA, Warragul, Gisborne; S. AUSTRALIA, Port Lincoln; W. AUSTRALIA, Geraldton; August to November, 20 ex. Probably attached to *Convolvulus erubescens*. I have hitherto recorded this as *somnulentella*, but now perceive it to be distinct; *somnulentella*, which has a dark face, has not occurred authentically in Australia or New Zealand.

Bucculatrix monelpis, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings dull white; second discal stigma dark grey: cilia white, towards tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Bucculatrix ochromeris, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head white, tuft centrally mixed fuscous. Thorax white. Forewings white; markings pale brownish-ochreous with a few minute blackish specks; a faint dash on fold about $\frac{1}{3}$; rather oblique transverse spots on costa beyond middle, and on dorsum slightly before this; second discal stigma more blackish-speckled: cilia white, a few minute blackish specks near base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

OPOGONA, Zell.

As already stated elsewhere (Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. lviii, 315), the accumulation of transitional forms has made it impossible to maintain the distinction between this genus and the typical forms of *Hieroxestis*, which therefore is merged in *Opogona* and disappears. On the other hand, by gradual additions the scope of *Hieroxestis* had been so far widened that it had come to include a number of diverse insects which cannot possibly be associated with *Opogona*, and must be otherwise distributed. The following assignments are, therefore, now made.

Opogona receives *omoscopa* Meyr. (type of *Hieroxestis*), *subcervinella* Walk., *lithacma* Meyr., *phæochalca* Meyr., *autogama* Meyr., *pileigera* Meyr., *indiscreta* Meyr., *plumbifera* Meyr., *florea* Meyr., *cyanodesma* Meyr., *selecta* Meyr., *heliogramma* Meyr., ~~*pyrometalla* Meyr.~~, *caenologa* Meyr., *horolyca* Meyr., *thapsonota* Meyr., *monosticta* Meyr., *lutigena* Meyr., *protomima* Meyr., *clinomima* Meyr., *conjurata* Meyr., *iolychna* Meyr., *citrinodes* Meyr.

Oinophila receives *tarsota* Meyr., *divisa* Meyr., and probably *anachoreta* Meyr.

Amphixystis is restored for *hapsimacha* Meyr. (redescribed Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. lviii, 315).

The following new genera are created.

MACHIMOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with dense rough hairs on crown directed obliquely forwards, face and forehead smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings apex caudulate, upturned; 1 *b* simple, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 5 out of 6 towards base, 7 and 8 out of 6 above 5, 7 to costa, 9 approximated to 7 at base, 11 from somewhat or considerably beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 very short, 3 and 4 parallel, 5 and 6 short-stalked from apex of cell, 7 closely approximated or connate.

Type *commatias* Meyr.; includes also *heteroclina* Meyr., *tachygrapha* Meyr., *rotata* Meyr., *protelesta* Meyr., *copidora* Meyr., *artiphanes* Meyr., *gyracma* Meyr.

ORTHOCHTHA, n. g.

Head with dense rough hairs on crown projecting over forehead, face and forehead smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with 1 or 2 apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather long, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings apex caudulate, upturned; 1 *b* simple, lower margin of cell straight to its apex, 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from about $\frac{5}{8}$, both faint, 4 absent, 5 from apex, 7 absent, 6 and 8 stalked, base of 6 faint, 9 very near or connate with 6, 10 from towards apex, 11 from beyond middle, or $\frac{3}{4}$, or absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 faint towards base, 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to just below apex, 7 very short.

Type *hermatias* Meyr.; includes also *nephalia* Meyr., *ichnora* Meyr., *fricata* Meyr., *lactiflua* Meyr., *rhodothicta* Meyr., *irenica* Meyr., and probably *rhotiaula* Meyr.

PROBLASTODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, a raised fillet on forehead, behind this a thin ridge of erect projecting hairs, face very retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ nearly 1, ♂ simple, scape elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, stout, thickened with scales

roughly projecting anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather long, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with dense rough hairs above. Forewings apex upturned, neuration apparently of same type as *Ortheneches*, but veins from apex of cell shorter, more crowded and perhaps reduced. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; veins as in *Ortheneches*.

Type *ensifera* Meyr.

Opogona pyrangela, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head smooth, dark purplish-fuscous on crown, fillet and face glossy pale ochreous. Antennæ grey, ♂ with very long fine ciliations (4). Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally tinged grey. Thorax deep purple. Abdomen orange-yellowish. Posterior tibiæ orange, tarsi dark grey. Forewings deep purple; a broad deep reddish-orange transverse band occupying from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle, widest on costa, edges slightly concave: cilia dark grey, base suffused deep purple. Hindwings dark grey, basal half orange-yellow; cilia dark grey, on anterior half of wing orange.

NEW IRELAND, January (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. The long antennal ciliations, resembling those of a *Stathmopoda*, to which genus there are other resemblances, are a singular character which I have not observed in any other species of *Opogona*, but other structures are normal.

Opogona citriseca, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face and fillet silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally infuscated. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posterior third whitish-yellow. Forewings apex rather produced; whitish-yellow, some scattered fuscous scales; a thick somewhat irregularly-edged fuscous streak along basal $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa; larger posterior half of wing rather dark fuscous, edge inwards-oblique from costa, irregular: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ANDAMANS, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, April (*Ferrar*); 1 ex.

Opogona lamprocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third pale yellow. Forewings apex produced; pale yellow; a rather thick irregular dark fuscous streak along basal $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa; posterior half of wing rather dark lilac-fuscous, edge hardly inwards-oblique from costa, rather irregular: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia wholly pale yellowish.

ANDAMANS, Port Blair, bred March from logs (*Beeson*); 1 ex. Specially characterised by yellow cilia of hindwings.

Opogona hylarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face and fillet brassy-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally brassy-whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posterior half pale yellow. Forewings

apex acutely produced; pale yellow; a rather dark fuscous pointed streak along basal $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa; larger posterior half of wing rather dark fuscous, edge slightly outwards-oblique from costa, marked with some black scales and two or three small purple-metallic spots: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, March, May, November; 7 ex.

***Opogona ischnoscia*, n. sp.**

♂. 17 mm. Head smooth, dark fuscous, fillet and face pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish, a blackish streak externally. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish; a dark grey streak on basal sixth of costa, followed by some grey sprinkling to middle; a group of scattered grey scales in disc beyond middle; an irregular dark grey spot on dorsum at origin of cilia, some scattered grey scales beyond this, and a stronger patch of grey irroration towards apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, February; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Oinophila pyrometalla*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head brassy-metallic, hairs of crown dull orange. Palpi whitish, terminal joint blackish. Thorax dull orange, tegulæ brassy-metallic, shoulders blackish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; dull orange; markings shining brassy-metallic-grey, darkest-tinged on costa; a median longitudinal streak rising from a black spot on base of costa and terminating in an irregular apical blotch, basal third expanded to fold, semioval spots on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ nearly or quite touching this streak; a semioval blotch on middle of dorsum, its anterior end blackish; a spot on tornus, more or less confluent with apical blotch: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush, 5500 feet, January; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Allied to *tarsota* from Seychelles.

***Decadarchis malthaca*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, beneath with long rough hairscales. Thorax white, shoulders slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings white; markings formed by fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, with an ochreous tinge; base of costa dark fuscous; a rather oblique fascia from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$ terminating in a rounded blotch in disc; a somewhat oblique triangular blotch on costa before middle; an irregular ill-defined blotch towards tornus; a rather broad undefined fascia beyond this, with a few scattered dark scales between them, and a narrow transverse fascia before apex: cilia white, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, round apex tips dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex tips grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Ambrym I., June (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis capnographa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish, face suffused whitish, a dark fuscous blotch on shoulder. Palpi grey mixed dark grey, apex of joints white (scales of lower surface partly denuded). Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex upturned, termen extremely oblique; whitish-grey irregularly irrorated fuscous, tending to form transverse strigulation; markings fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; rounded-transverse spots on costa at base, $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, a rounded spot in disc beyond second of these, one towards costa before third, one in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, cloudy rounded spots on dorsum at base, $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and tornus; a well-defined round dark fuscous spot at apex: cilia whitish, round apex basal and postmedian dark fuscous shades, on termen becoming less defined and partially interrupted. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Resembles *molynta* from the Seychelles, but costa more arched, and probably not really near it, but akin to the *simulans* group.

Decadarchis platyrrhyncha, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused brownish, some dark fuscous hairs in middle of forehead. Palpi fuscous-whitish, with appressed scales, second joint with lateral series of bristles, terminal joint broadly flattened transversely, obtuse. Thorax fuscous-whitish. Forewings fuscous mixed dark fuscous; a white streak along costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, cut by a very oblique dark fuscous strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused white streak beneath this from base to middle; some irregular whitish suffusion in median area of disc, and a fine blackish dash beyond middle; undefined blotches of whitish suffusion on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused white streak along termen, a blackish spot above this near apex: cilia white, a basal ochreous-yellow shade, a dark fuscous postmedian line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, July (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Carposina stationaria, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish, collar tinged greyish. Palpi grey irrorated blackish, upper edge of second joint and apex of terminal white. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish-grey, scattered black specks; markings dark grey irrorated black; a blotch extending over basal fifth of costa, and spot on base of dorsum; a moderate quadrate spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and five small spots between this and apex; two small tufts rather obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a larger pale-tipped tuft beneath middle of disc, a small spot towards costa beyond middle, and transverse bar on

end of cell, these white-edged posteriorly; an angulated series of suffused spots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a terminal line: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (*Buxton*); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus. Related to the Samoan *carcinopa*.

Carposina asbolopis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi blackish-grey. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; dark grey irrorated blackish; six small obscure blackish spots on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, some pale specks between these; two blackish tufts tipped with minute whitish specks somewhat obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, two on end of cell, and one in disc between these; some blackish terminal dots, and minute whitish specks between them. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW CALEDONIA, Tontouta, June (*Buxton*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). In indifferent condition, but distinct and geographically interesting.

Carposina conobathra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ♂ 2, subascending, blackish, terminal joint and apex of second white; ♀ 4, porrected, dark fuscous, second joint whitish-speckled, apex of terminal joint white. Thorax whitish somewhat speckled light fuscous, shoulders suffused fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light brownish-grey, variably irrorated or suffused white, especially along costa, and sprinkled blackish specks; a triangular black blotch on basal fifth of costa, its posterior edge extended as a streak of dark fuscous suffusion to dorsum near base; six variably developed small suffused dark fuscous spots along costa; a blotch of dark fuscous irroration in disc just before middle; an irregular suffused brown blotch sometimes sprinkled blackish towards costa beyond middle, edged posteriorly by a rather inwards-oblique streak of blackish irroration and tufts from fourth costal spot to lower angle of cell; an undefined sinuate dark shade from fifth costal spot to tornus; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia grey, slightly speckled whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, October (*Swinny*); 2 ex. Type Coll. Janse.

Carposina socors, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head, thorax white irrorated grey. Palpi ♂ 2, ascending, blackish, extreme tip of second joint white, terminal joint white with black median ring, ♀ 5, porrected, dark fuscous speckled white, tip of terminal joint white. Forewings elongate, terminal joint straight, oblique; grey irrorated white, a few blackish specks; a small fusiform dark fuscous spot along costa towards base, two small fuscous tufts in disc inwards-obliquely from end of this; six small dark fuscous spots on costa between this and apex, a transverse series of three fuscous tufts from first of these, and a

rather inwards-oblique somewhat incurved series of three others from fourth; a very obscure darker sinuate shade from fifth costal spot to tornus; a cloudy dark fuscous terminal line or series of dots: cilia grey slightly speckled whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

CAPE COLONY, East London, August, bred from fruits of *Podocarpus*; 2 ex. Type Coll. Janse.

Meridarchis syncolleta, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm., ♀ 22-24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, side-tufts more ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused ochreous becoming dark fuscous basally. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen almost straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins partially suffused brownish-ochreous; basal third of costa suffused dark brown; a triangular patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and with its apex in middle of disc, irregularly or wholly suffused ochreous-brown and mottled blackish; an oblique apical blotch of whitish suffusion separating preceding from a narrow terminal fascia partially suffused ochreous or brown and speckled blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa spotted dark fuscous suffusion, on apical blotch clear, on termen outer $\frac{2}{3}$ grey speckled blackish with suffused bars on basal third. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled, veins dark grey; cilia light grey.

ANDAMANS, Port Blair, October (*Ferrar*); 4 ex.

Meridarchis theriosema, n. sp.

♀ . 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint black above towards base. Thorax white, black spots on shoulders and two on dorsum anteriorly. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; white; costal edge black at base; a small round black spot in disc towards base, and larger one beneath it near dorsum; round black spots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and on end of cell; a small oblique black spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, three others beyond middle, and beyond these a black marginal streak running round apical part of costa and upper half of termen: cilia white, round upper part of termen a thick dark grey basal shade. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

NEW IRELAND, November (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. Allied to *pseudomantis* from New Guinea.

MICROPTERYGIDÆ.

Neopseustis archiphenax, n. sp.

♂ . 27 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather broad, costa strongly but rather unevenly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale fuscous, some scattered shining white specks, veins partially rather dark fuscous; four or five partially confluent suffused brown spots on

costa between base and $\frac{2}{3}$; a brown bar crossing cell before middle of wing, and an irregular brown spot on end of cell, followed by two short fine white lines on veins; some irregular dark fuscous transverse strigæ on dorsal half of wing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather dark fuscous down-curved streak between veins 3 and 5 about their middle; two small yellow-ochreous spots suffusedly edged fuscous on dorsum posteriorly; posterior third of wing grey-whitish, marked with some small light fuscous spots or dots towards costa, some transverse strigæ towards tornus, a somewhat irregular streak along costa from before $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex, an irregular transverse streak from vein 5 to 8, an irregular spot along upper part of termen, and a smaller spot on lower part: cilia extremely short, pale fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; apical third grey-whitish, with a marginal series of pale grey confluent spots, and several suffused dots towards tornus; cilia whitish-grey.

UPPER BURMA, Kangtang (*Capt. E. A. Swann*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This curious and very interesting insect is closely allied to *calliglauca*, but differs in various details, and is much larger, being the largest species of the family.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis titania, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4-5 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; two fine grey longitudinal lines from near base to middle, enclosed space pale brassy-yellow; a fine oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa; a fine slightly curved dark grey line rather inwards-oblique from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum; apical area beyond this suffused very pale yellowish; a round black apical spot: cilia whitish, basal half on termen tinged yellowish, on costa with three oblique grey lines, two others projecting and diverging from apex, another direct from beneath apex, and one curved limiting yellowish basal half of terminal cilia. Hindwings and cilia white.

SUMATRA, Deli, bred January from larvæ mining leaves of *Premna tomentosa* (*Verbenaceæ*) (*Fulmek*); 2 ex.

Phyllocnistis spatulata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a light ochreous-yellow elongate blotch in disc about middle, edged beneath by a dark fuscous line, and above by a similar line extended to base; an oblique dark fuscous strigula from beyond middle of costa; a curved slightly inwards-oblique line crossing wing at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused light ochreous-yellow blotch occupying apical fourth, with a round black apical dot: cilia white, on costa three hardly oblique dark fuscous bars, at apex two diverging blackish hooks, beneath apex yellowish within a curved blackish subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, bred February from larvæ mining leaves of *Lindera caudata* (*Lauraceæ*) (*Clausen*); 2 ex.

Phyllocnistis triploca, n. sp.

♂ . 5 mm. Head silvery-grey-whitish. Thorax shining whitish. Forewings shining whitish; an orange-yellow median streak from base enclosed between two strong dark grey lines, and a grey dorsal line from base, all these terminated by a transverse faintly curved grey line crossing wing slightly beyond middle; near beyond this a stronger dark grey transverse line slightly inwards-oblique; an apical orange-yellowish blotch preceded by some grey suffusion, with a rather large black apical dot partly in cilia, in one wing including a silvery-white dot: cilia whitish, on costa with three dark grey direct bars, at apex with two approximated projecting blackish hooks (somewhat injured). Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred January from larva mining leaf of *Loranthus* (*Rangi*); 1 ex. Nearest *synglypta* (of which the foodplant was not identified), but distinct by the dorsal streak, and apical hooks of cilia.

Lithocolletis drepanota, n. sp.

♂ ♀ . 6-7 mm. Head pale saffron, face silvery-whitish. Palpi white. Thorax golden-ochreous. Forewings golden-ochreous; extreme dorsal edge whitish on basal area, edged above with a few black specks; an indistinct white median streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, edged especially above with some black specks but also a few beneath; three very short wedge-shaped silvery-white marks on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, edged anteriorly with black specks, first two outwards-oblique, third inwards-oblique; three long curved oblique pale ochreous streaks from dorsum opposite these, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing to beyond their tips respectively, finely blackish-edged anteriorly, some scattered black specks in disc between these; some irregular black speckling towards apex: cilia grey-whitish, round apex tinged saffron, some black speckling towards base and a line of black specks hardly before tips. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, bred June, July from larvæ mining under upper cuticle of leaf of *Ailanthus malabarica* (?) (*Simarubaceæ*); egg laid on midrib, and larva mines beside midrib for some distance before forming an oval blotch which is frequently on midrib; cocoon within mine (*Maxwell*); 5 ex.

Lithocolletis epichares, n. sp.

♀ . 8 mm. Head whitish, face silvery-white. Palpi white. Posterior tarsi white, tips of joints grey. Forewings golden-ochreous-orange; a white line along costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a narrow sinuate white unmargined median streak from base almost to middle; a fine white dorsal line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; four costal and two dorsal shining white streaks edged anteriorly with a row of blackish scales, first costal from middle, very oblique, not reaching half across wing, others short, second somewhat oblique, third and fourth somewhat inwards-oblique, first dorsal long, moderately stout, very oblique, reaching disc between first and

second costal, second oblique, wedge-shaped, reaching half across wing; a group of black irroration extending along termen, but no distinct apical spot: cilia whitish, a fine black antemedian line round apex and termen, within this tinged iridescent-violet, beneath tornus tinged grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, beaten from apple (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. The specimen is in perfect condition and probably therefore the apple is its food-plant; it belongs to the *pomifoliella* group, but is quite distinct from any of the European species, especially by the white costal line on basal area.

Epicephala eridopa, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head white, back of crown with a central fuscous spot and tinged fuscous posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, expanded with rough scales towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint somewhat roughened anteriorly towards base. Thorax white, variably infuscated. Forewings ochreous-brown, dorsal area wholly or partially suffused white, sometimes a broad white median streak above this from base to end of cell, discal area above or in place of this streaked black; costal area anteriorly mixed white; a very oblique white streak from middle of dorsum (sometimes merged in preceding), sometimes reaching a slightly oblique suffused white streak from middle of costa reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a very oblique black streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching apex of a fine oblique white streak from tornus; a nearly straight sometimes interrupted fine white line crossing wing towards apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two fine blackish-grey lines and a slight apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred April, May from larvæ mining leaves of *Guzuma tomentosa* (*Sterculiaceæ*) (*Rangi*); 3 ex. Varies considerably, but a distinct species.

Acrocercops defigurata, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax light grey, face whitish-grey. Palpi long, slender, grey. Antennæ grey. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; rather dark brownish-fuscous; costal edge white from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia light fuscous, about apex whitish with fuscous basal line, on costa dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. A peculiar form, possibly related to *leucophæa*.

Acrocercops prionota, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, tip white, terminal joint and apex of second thickened with loose scales. Thorax white, tegulæ dark grey. Forewings pale grey speckled blackish; a narrow white streak along anterior half of dorsum, upper edge forming three short teeth; median and subcostal series of several small suffused dark grey spots in disc; a small black apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, on costa with dark fuscous basal and postmedian lines,

latter forming a short projecting apical hook, termen with two dark fuscous shades, outer retracted beneath apex, tornal cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Acrocercops oxyloga, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with very long projecting triangular tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical margin. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; an irregular white streak, irregularly marked with dark fuscous strigulæ, along dorsum from base to tornus, thence extended as a fine terminal streak to near apex; some very fine whitish striolation beneath costa posteriorly; a cloudy blackish apical dot, edged whitish above and beneath: cilia white, a black basal line followed by a dark fuscous shade, and postmedian dark fuscous shade, tornal cilia pale greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Acerocercops tanysphena, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white, crown tinged grey. Palpi white, tinged grey externally. Thorax grey, a white dorsal stripe. Forewings dark grey, speckled white posteriorly; a white streak along anterior half of dorsum, and two oblique wedge-shaped spots posteriorly, second with apex slenderly produced to reach half across wing; a fine white very oblique striga from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, terminated by bluish-leadен; a slightly curved transverse bluish-leadен line at $\frac{4}{5}$, lower end bent inwards and whitish; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, on costa dark grey becoming bluish basally with three white dots, at apex with black obliquely projecting hook, on termen with base greyish within a black subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December (Coll. Janse); 1 ex.

Acrocercops fustigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with long rough triangular projecting tuft blackish except apical edge, terminal joint blackish anteriorly except towards base. Forewings grey, dorsal area tinged ochreous and indistinctly strigulated transversely dark fuscous; a black subcostal streak on basal $\frac{1}{5}$; a black rhomboidal blotch along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle; a similar blotch along costa from $\frac{3}{5}$, marked two or three oblique greyish strigulæ from costa and terminated by a slender curved blue-leadен line crossing wing towards apex; apical area beyond this mostly blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous, blackish subbasal and subapical lines, tips mixed blackish, tornal area light greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred February from larvæ mining leaves of "matama" (*Hargreaves*); 4 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

Acrocercops hormista Meyr.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred September from larvæ mining leaves of *Cedrela toona* (*Meliaceæ*) (*Fletcher*).

Acrocercops acmophanes, n. sp.

♂. 8–9 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint with moderate projecting tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical margin, terminal joint with dark fuscous submedian and apical bands. Thorax grey. Forewings grey, with irregular dark grey transverse striæ speckled whitish, some margined white, especially towards costa; an oblique blackish spot from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, two limiting a blackish-grey antemedian blotch, and one beyond middle; three small blackish spots of raised scales on dorsum; an angulated oblique white dark-edged subterminal stria, apical and terminal area beyond this pale ochreous-yellowish, including opposite white dark-edged dots on margins, and a black white-edged apical dot: cilia light greyish, at apex a dark grey projecting hook. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Perie Forest, July; 2 ex. (type Coll. Janse). Allied to the Indian *auricilla*, but without the dorsal scale-projections of that species.

Parectopa exorycha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey, second joint whitish towards base. Thorax grey. Forewings blue-grey, irrorated dark fuscous; three or four slightly oblique transverse streaks of black irroration from costa posteriorly, reaching more or less across wing: cilia grey sprinkled darker, partly with white reflections, with three black lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRAZIL, Rio Grande do Sul, bred from larvæ mining irregular galleries becoming elongate blotches in upperside of leaves of an unspecified tree (received through Dr. Juan Brèthes). Pupa with a flat lanceolate acute organ projecting from forehead, doubtless for effecting escape from leaf, which is of stiff texture. Allied to *lithomacha*.

Gracilaria scaeodesma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax greyish, face whitish with undefined dark fuscous median bar. Palpi dark grey, tip and median ring of terminal joint whitish. Forewings dark grey with faint violet tinge; markings yellow-whitish edged black scales; a narrow oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, and a similar somewhat irregular direct one in middle; a transverse spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing, continued by blackish suffusion to tornus; an indistinct transverse streak of blackish suffusion before apex: cilia grey, two small suffused white basal spots on termen and one on costa. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Malekula I., August (*Buxton*); 1 ex.

Gracilaria octopunctata Turn.

Misled by conspicuous and identical markings, I have confused several species under this name; previous records of localities and

foodplants should therefore be all cancelled. The true *octopunctata* is Australian, and I have one of Dr. Turner's original specimens, with characters as follows: 12 mm., head clear white, face fuscous, sharply defined (not whitish, as described by Turner); palpi white, subapical ring and extreme apex of second joint, and fine submedian and subapical rings and extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous; forewings markings pale yellow, apex of second dorsal spot much nearer first costal than second; anterior and middle tarsi white, a narrow fuscous apical ring on basal joint, extreme tips of joints blackish. The larval habits of this species are apparently still unknown.

Gracilaria tetratypa, n. sp.

♀. 11–12 mm. Head white, lower part of face and sides of crown fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint white with basal, submedian, and subapical dark fuscous rings. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Anterior and middle tarsi white, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of basal joint dark fuscous, extreme tips of joints black. Forewings rather dark fuscous; markings yellowish-white edged black scales; somewhat oblique rather irregular streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, first reaching half across wing, second $\frac{2}{3}$; two subtriangular spots on dorsum, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowly produced dorsally to near base, second erect, much nearer first costal streak than second; apex sprinkled black: cilia dark grey, several blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

INDIAN CENTRAL PROVINCES, Dehra Dun, bred November from larvæ defoliating *Sapium sebiferum* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Beeson*); 2 ex.

Gracilaria cirrhocrotala, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale yellow, face and sides of crown dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with basal, submedian, and subapical incomplete dark fuscous rings. Thorax dark fuscous. Anterior and middle tarsi white, apical third of basal joint dark fuscous, extreme tips of other joints fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; markings light yellow, edged black scales; somewhat oblique rather irregular streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, first reaching somewhat more than half across wing, second $\frac{3}{4}$; two triangular spots on dorsum, first about $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly produced on dorsum anteriorly, second much nearer first costal streak than second; apex sprinkled blackish: cilia fuscous, several blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August from *Dalbergia sissu* (*Leguminosae*) (*Maxwell-Lefroy*); 1 ex. Larva yellowish-green, head pale, 2 dotted black; rolling small leaves, or joining several leaves into a small dry mass (*Fletcher*).

Gracilaria isograptata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–9 mm. Head shining glossy grey. Palpi grey irrorated dark fuscous, apex of second joint and base and apex of terminal joint whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey. Anterior and middle tarsi

white, more than apical half of basal joint and a band on fourth and part of third joints dark fuscous. Forewings dark violet-grey; markings whitish-yellow, edged black scales; fasciate streaks from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing, first oblique, second nearly direct; a semioval or triangular spot on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowly produced on dorsum towards base; a somewhat oblique-triangular spot from dorsum reaching half across wing, its apex midway between costal streaks: cilia grey, several dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August from larvæ rolling leaves of *Polygonum glabrum* (*Polygonaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); COORG, Dibidi, 3000 feet, August (*Newcome*); ASSAM, Khasis, August, September; 6 ex. With examples bred at Pusa was also bred what seems to be a melanic variety of the same species; the markings of forewings are totally absent, not indicated even by the black outline; the palpi are also wholly dark, and the anterior and middle tarsi except the basal area of second joint.

Gracilaria thymophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head violet-brown, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with faint fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax brownish. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish-yellow. Forewings very narrow, light yellow; costa with about 12 small black dots from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; dorsal third suffused light coppery-purple becoming obsolete near base, along termen rather wider and mixed with dark fuscous scales shot deep purple-blue; a small spot of blackish-grey irroration in disc just beyond middle, sometimes little marked or obsolete: cilia light grey, round apex three lines of black speckling. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred November from larvæ mining and subsequently rolling leaves of *Odina wodier* (*Anacardiaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); 3 ex. Between *chalcantbes* and *recitata*.

Gracilaria eurycryptis, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white, crown suffusedly mixed grey. Palpiⁱ rough-scaled anteriorly, white, apical band of second joint and median band of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax white, somewhat sprinkled dark grey. Forewings white; a broad somewhat irregular-edged blackish-fuscous band occupying wing from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle, slightly sprinkled grey, a white spot in middle of its costal edge; two narrow irregular approximated grey fasciæ irrorated blackish about $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish horseshoe-shaped mark at apex: cilia white, tips speckled light grey, on tornal area wholly light grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ANDAMANS, Port Blair, October (*Ferrar*); 1 ex.

Gracilaria leptophanes, n. sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head metallic pale bronzy-grey. Palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings dark iridescent purple; five slender shining whitish-yellow transverse fasciæ, first towards base, irregular,

second at $\frac{1}{3}$, strongest, rather oblique, third postmedian, direct, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, reduced to slight irroration, fifth towards apex, attenuated beneath; a whitish-yellow apical speck: cilia grey, basal half round apex dark purple. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pilgrim's Rest, May (*Skea*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Gracilaria clastopetra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head light ochreous, slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with blackish basal and supramedian rings. Thorax dark purple-grey, pale-speckled. Forewings very narrow, pointed; dark purple-grey, finely speckled grey-whitish: cilia grey, with series of blackish points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred January from larvæ feeding on *Clerodendron infortunatum* (*Verbenaceæ*) (*T. R. Bell*); 8 ex., received through Mr. R. M. Maxwell.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythris trivinctella Zell.

TEXAS, Forestburg; ARKANSAS, Hope; June to August, 50 ex. These show much variability, and I consider that *ærata* Wals. and *nivisignata* Wals. from Mexico (*Biol. C. Am.* iv, 322) are only varieties of *trivinctella*; the three pale fasciæ vary much in development, the basal one being sometimes reduced to a spot or forming a longitudinal streak which may connect with the second; the second varies from a complete fascia to a discal spot; the third may be a complete fascia, but more commonly has its lower half furcate and imperfect beneath; all intermediate forms occur.

Scythris ejiciens, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi grey. Forewings rather dark purplish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous streak along fold from base to beyond middle of wing; a roundish whitish-ochreous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

PERU, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

Scythris brachyplecta, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white centrally tinged greyish, collar mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint anteriorly tinged grey. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Forewings white (overlying light grey), irregularly sprinkled fuscous; an oblique streak of dark fuscous irroration from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; a short oblique dark fuscous mark from second discal stigma to termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; blue-grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Willowmore, August (*Brauns*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Scythris obstans, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, terminal joint whitish. Forewings pale grey irrorated grey; plical and first discal stigmata well-marked, blackish, plical obliquely anterior, second discal only indicated by two or three blackish scales; cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Weenen, September (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Scythris lychnitis Meyr.

BOMBAY, Kaira, April, flying in a sandy place among *Cassia* and thistles (*Maxwell*).

Scythris sciochalca, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-bronzy. Abdomen dark grey, beneath light yellowish except towards base. Forewings and cilia greyish-bronzy. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Scythris deplanata, n. sp.

♂. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced; rather glossy whitish-grey; plical and second discal stigmata minute, faintly grey, hardly traceable: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus faintly greyish. Hindwings 4–6 rather approximated; grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, in some lights faintly rosy-tinged.

KASHMIR, Srinagar, 5200 feet, May; KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (*Fletcher*); 2 ex.

Scythris fissirostris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–15 mm. Head, thorax grey, more or less mixed white. Palpi dark grey, white towards base, apex of joints white. Abdomen grey or greyish-ochreous, beneath ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; grey; a moderate white median streak from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$, cut by a fine line along fold, sometimes partially edged dark fuscous suffusion, often with plical and second discal stigmata appearing as dark fuscous spots on its lower margin and in its apex respectively; costal edge white except towards base; remainder of wing variably strewn or suffusedly streaked with white: cilia light grey, on costa mostly or wholly white. Hindwings veins all separate, 6 and 7 centrally approximated but diverging towards both extremities; grey; cilia light grey or greyish-ochreous.

TEXAS, Alpine (5000–7000 feet), Forestburg; NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet; April, May, July, August, 40 ex. Varies much in detail; nearly related to *dividua* Meyr. from the high Peruvian Andes, but that is a much darker insect, without the white costal edge or general white suffusion and streaking.

Scythris hemidictyas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, ♂ tinged whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous, base and apex white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, ventrally whiter. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light greyish, on costal half often partially suffused dark grey, especially along margins of veins; a white costal streak from base to near apex; veins marked by white lines, on costal half usually distinct, on dorsal half usually more or less obscured by general whitish suffusion or longitudinal streaking: cilia pale greyish-ochreous or grey-whitish, on costa white. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated at base; light grey; cilia pale greyish to ochreous-whitish, basal line more ochreous.

TEXAS, Forestburg, July, August; 24 ex. Also one from Alpine, 8000 feet, May, forewings groundcolour dark, hindwings more whitish anteriorly, cilia more ochreous-tinged, but not specifically distinct.

Scythris piratica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-grey. Abdomen ♂ grey, beneath whitish, ♀ pale ochreous-yellow, beneath yellow-whitish, last two segments ochreous-yellow, a black dot on præanal segment. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ♂ pale grey, ♀ rosy-grey-whitish; basal and antemedian broad dark grey fasciæ and very broad postmedian band occupying most of wing, more or less confluent on costa; cilia grey. Hindwings grey, ♀ with irregular streak of black scales along termen throughout; cilia ♂ light grey, ♀ light greyish-ochreous. Forewings undersurface ♂ rather dark grey, ♀ costal half and terminal area indigo-black, with veins on costal area ochreous-white. Hindwings undersurface ♂ grey, ♀ black with all veins ochreous-white.

NEW MEXICO, Mescalero, 7000 feet, August to October; 3 ex. (1 ♂, 2 ♀).

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

ZELLERIA Staint.

The type of the genus, *hepariella* Staint., is really an exceptional form with palpi unusually slender; but after comparing various species with all degrees of development of the rough scaling of the terminal joint, I now conclude that *Xyrosaris* Meyr. and *Paradoxus* Staint. cannot be properly maintained as distinct genera, but must be merged in *Zelleria*. It also appears necessary to include *Lycophantis* Meyr. Notwithstanding considerable diversity of structure and superficial appearance, no natural line can be drawn between these forms.

PYRAMIDOBELA Braun.

I am indebted to Mr. August Busck for calling my attention to the near relationship which exists between this genus and *Idioptila* Meyr., which I had referred to the Gelechiadæ, and though there

are certain differences in the palpi and neuration, I agree that it will be better to unite them, *Pyramidobela* being the earlier name. I have lately studied a third species from Chile. The neuration of the hindwings varies rather curiously within the limits of the same species, vein 5 being sometimes curved and approximated to 4, sometimes straight and then nearer 6.

***Hyponomeuta athyris*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, tegulæ with brownish-grey dot near apex (dorsum defaced). Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled fuscous posteriorly; some scattered fuscous dots anteriorly, and some irregular strigulæ along dorsum; an irregular longitudinal fuscous streak in median portion of disk, with prominence on upper edge; an elongate spot of fuscous suffusion towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected with costa by two strigulæ; a fuscous streak resting on termen above tornus; three or four small darker fuscous spots on termen: cilia white, a fuscous spot at apex. Hindwings light grey, without hyaline spot; cilia pale greyish.

NATAL, Weenen, December (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Atteva anisochrysa*, n. sp.**

♀. 36 mm. Head black, orbits white. Palpi black, a ring of second joint and base of terminal white. Thorax orange. Abdomen black, apex white mixed grey, ventral surface of three basal segments orange. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; indigo-blackish; basal third orange, edge irregular, rather inwards-oblique from costa: cilia grey, basal half deep indigo. Hindwings golden-orange; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ dark fuscous, edge suffused, extended as a slender streak along termen to near tornus; cilia dark fuscous, round dorsum and termen golden-orange. Forewings beneath with basal half golden-orange, edge continuous with basal area of hindwings.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, February (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

***Atteva pyrothorax*, n. sp.**

♂. 29–30 mm. Head and collar blue-blackish, margins of face and orbits light reddish-orange. Palpi reddish-orange. Thorax orange-red, a blue-blackish dorsal stripe. Abdomen hairy, deep indigo. Legs dark indigo-fuscous, femora reddish-orange, posterior tibiæ with terminal spurs present. Forewings elongate, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep blue or purple; extreme base orange-red: cilia purple-blue-grey. Hindwings deep blue or indigo-blue; cilia greyish-purple.

NEW HANOVER, February (*Meek*); 2 ex. This very distinct insect is perhaps a primitive form of the genus.

***Lactura eclipticopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head reddish-orange, crown yellow. (Palpi missing.) Thorax yellow, posterior half reddish-orange. Abdomen

orange. Posterior tibiæ rather short, without middle-spurs, end-spurs short. Forewings rather broad, termen obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 stalked; reddish-orange, suffused into yellow round apex and termen; a large suffused fuscous patch extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, upper edge near and parallel to costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posterior edge strongly convex and extending in disc to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-orange; 4 and 5 short-stalked.

NEW IRELAND, November (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Lactura callipyra, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head pale yellow, neck tinged orange. (Palpi missing.) Thorax dull crimson. Abdomen ochreous-rosy. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 stalked; dull crimson, towards median area of dorsum suffused orange; a light yellow streak along basal third of costa, lower edge indented by a rounded prominence of groundcolour near base, apex finely connected on costal edge with a light yellow patch occupying whole apical area beyond an irregular line from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus, and enclosing two small deep crimson spots obliquely placed towards apex: cilia light yellow. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated; light golden-orange, apical half whitish; cilia yellow-whitish, round dorsum and tornus suffused pale orange.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet, January (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Lactura coronopis, n. sp.

♂. 38–42 mm. Head orange, face yellowish. Palpi minute, orange. Thorax orange, posterior half light dull crimson. Abdomen light orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 stalked; dull crimson; an orange-yellow streak from base along costa, indented by rounded prominences of groundcolour near base and in middle, then dilated to a broad terminal more orange band, which receives a long wedge-shaped projection of groundcolour above middle and is then narrowed to tornus; an elongate-oval light yellow spot above or sometimes touching dorsum before middle: cilia orange. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; light ochreous-orange; cilia concolorous.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea; NEW IRELAND; February, March (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex.

Lactura persicopa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head crimson, crown yellow. Palpi minute, crimson. Thorax, abdomen dull crimson. Forewings rather elongate, termen obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 stalked; crimson; two moderate yellow fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, direct, second about $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted and rather broken in middle: cilia yellow, basal third crimson. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; crimson; cilia crimson.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, February (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.